Form **720** (Rev. Oct. 1982)

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return

► For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see below.

OMB No. 1545-0023

Use to Report Excise Taxes for 1982

Please enter
your name,
address,
employer
identification
number, and
calendar 🗼
quarter of
return, if
not preprinted.
(If not
correctly
printed,

Quarter ending

Employer identification number

<u> </u>	!
FF	
FD	
FP	
1	

If address is different from prior return, check here ▶

Note: Be sure to enter the tax on the correct line to insure proper credit.

please change.)	or the tax of	t the correct in	10 10	mour			CHEC	. Ticle
Part Computation of Tax Iten	18				Part I	Comput	tation of Net Tax Li	ability
Facilities and Services	Rate	Tax		IRS No.	1 Total tax. Add all amounts from Part I		\$	
Toll telephone service					2 Adjusti	ments. (See ins	tructions. Attach state-	
Teletypewriter exchange service }	1%			22	ment.)			
Local telephone service					3 Tax as	adjusted		\$
Transportation of persons by air	8%			26	4 a Reco	ord of Tax Liabi	lity. (See instructions or	page 4.)
	62.00 ===					Period	Amount o	f Liability
Use of international air travel facilities	\$3.00 per person			27	<u></u>	1st-15th day .		
Transportation of property by air	5%			28		16th–last day .		
Policies issued by foreign insurers	(*)			30		Total for month		
Manufacturers						1st–15th day .		
Coal (1 ton $= 2,000$ lbs.):					Second Month	16th-last day .		
a Underground mined @ \$1.00 per ton				36		Total for month		
b Underground mined @ 4% of ton price .	(*)			37		1st-15th day .		
c Surface mined @ 50¢ per ton				38	Third Third Third Third	16th-last day .		
d Surface mined @ 4% of ton price	(*)			39	111011111	Total for month		
Truck and trailer chassis and bodies; tractors	10%			33	h Tota	l liability for g	uarter	
Parts or accessories for trucks, etc	8%			48			uarter	
Fishing rods, and artificial lures, etc	10%			41	1	•	ious quarter >	
Bows and arrows	11%			44		•	c) plus item 5) >	
Pistols and revolvers	10%			32	3	•	(item 3 less item 6; this	
Firearms (other than pistols and revolvers)	11%			46	· -). Pay to Internal Reve-	
Shells and cartridges	11%			49				
Gasoline (manufacturers tax)				62			ixes due at the end of the	e quarter are more than
•	4¢ gal.						balance must be deposit	
Alcohol sold as but not used as fuel	(*)			51			item 3, enter excess here	
Lubricating oil	6¢ gal. 9.75¢ lb.)			63			ant it: applied to	
Tires { laminated	1¢ lb.					unded to you.	ant iti 🔲 appirou is	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(other	4.875¢ lb. J			66			as in suspending quarte	ro write "EINAL" hare
Inner tubes	10¢ lb.			67	9 If not	liable for return	ns in succeeding quarte	15, WILLE THAL HER
Tread rubber (camelback)	5¢ lb.			68	ond ro	turn this form to	your Internal Revenue S	envice Center
Fuel economy	(*)			40	and rec	turii tins ioriii to	your internal nevenue o	civice ocinici.
Retail and Use Taxes								
Diesel fuel and special motor fuels	(*)			61	Pape	rwork Reducti	on Act Notice.—We a	sk for this informa
Inland waterway fuel	6¢ gal.			64			e Internal Revenue	
Fuel used in Fuel other	14¢ gal.			69	States.	We need it to	ensure that you are c	omplying with these
noncommercial { than gasoline }							to figure and collec	
aviation (Gasoline (retailers tax)	8¢ gal.			14	of tax. `	You are requir	red to give us this inf	ormation.
Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax								
Quarterly return (attach Form 6047)	(*)			50	0-1-1-		to- IDC No. E2 N	
Annual return	(*)			52	Social S	ecurity number	er for IRS No. 52 🕨	
Environmental Taxes				ļ				
Petroleum (Attach Form 6627)	(*)			53				
Chemicals (Attach Form 6627)	(*)	į.		_54_				
dee matructions on pages 2 and 4.					l			

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete.

General Instructions

Purpose of this Form .--Use this form to report and pay the excise taxes listed on page 1. You must file a return for each quarter even if you do not owe any tax. (If you have no tax to report, write "None" on lines 1 and 3.) For more information get Publication 510, Excise Taxes for 1982.

Exemptions.—Some transactions are exempt from tax. For example, export transactions and transactions involving States, political subdivisions, certain nonprofit educational organizations, certain aircraft museums, and certain helicopter usage, are exempt.

Records .- Keep copies of your tax return, records, and accounts of all transactions to show that the correct tax has been paid. Keep records to support all adjustments claimed and all exemptions at least 4 years from the latest of the following dates: (1) when the tax became due, (2) when you paid the tax, (3) when you claimed an adjustment, or (4) when you filed a claim for a refund. Your records must be available at all times for IRS inspection.

Penalties and Interest .- Avoid penalties and interest by filing returns and depositing and paying taxes when due. The law provides penalties for:

- Filing a return late, 5% of the tax per month, or part of a month, the return is late (maximum 25%).
- Depositing taxes late, 5% of the underpayment.
- Overstating deposits, 25% of the overstatement.
- ullet Paying taxes late, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the unpaid amount for each month or part of a month it remains unpaid—up to 25% of the unpaid amount. The penalty applies to unpaid tax shown on a return and to any part of additional tax shown on a bill if it is not paid within 10 days from the date of the bill.

If you can show reasonable cause for late filing late payment, or not depositing the proper amount of tax when due, the penalty does not apply. If you are late filing a return or depositing taxes, send in a full explanation with the return.

- Willfully failing to collect and pay tax, keep records, or file returns, 100%.
- Filing false or fraudulent returns, 50% of the underpayment plus 50% of the interest attributable to the underpayment.

These penalties are in addition to the interest charge on late payments.

Also, be sure to sign the return. An unsigned return is not considered filed.

When to File.-You must file a return for each quarter of the calendar year as follows:

Quarter covered	All excise taxes other than air trans., comm. and windfall profit due by	Air trans., comm. and windfall profit due by	
January, February, March	April 30	May 31	
April, May, June	July 31	August 31	
July, August, September	October 31	November 30	
October, November, December	January 31	February 28	

For excise taxes other than those on air transportation, communications, or windfall profits you may have an additional 10 days to file your return if it shows that you have made deposits of the taxes due for the quarter on time and in full.

If you are reporting two or more excise taxes, and they are due on different dates, the later filing date will be acceptable providing timely deposits were made. Only one return should be filed each quarter.

Where to File.—

If your principal business, office or agency, or legal residence in the case of an individual, is located in

File with the Internal Revenue Service Center at

New Jersey, New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester	Holtsville, NY	00501
New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Andover, MA	05501
District of Columbia, Delaware,	Philadelphia, PA	19255

Mississippi, South Carolina	Atlanta, GA	31101
Michigan, Ohio	Cincinnati, OH	45999
Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Austin, TX	73301
Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Ogden, UT	8 42 01
Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin	Kansas City, MO	64999
California, Hawaii	Fresno, CA	93888
Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Memphis, TN	37501

If you have no legal residence, principal place of business or principal office or agency in any Internal Revenue district, file your return with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255

Specific Instructions

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These instructions explain how to complete Form 720. Line items with no instructions are selfexplanatory.

Name, Address, and Employer Identification -The first time you file Form 720, enter Number. the required information. After this, IRS will mail you a preaddressed return every 3 months. Please use the preaddressed form.

If you use a non-preaddressed form, type or print your name, address, and employer identification number (EIN) exactly as shown on earlier returns. Do not use an EIN of a former owner of a business. For information on applying for an EIN, or filing a return if the EIN has not been received, see **Publication 583**, Information for Business Taxpayers— Business Taxes, Identification Numbers, Record-

Tax Computation Columns.—Figure the taxes that apply by using the appropriate figures in the "rate" columns. Add the amounts of tax in the "tax" columns and enter the total tax on line 1.

Facilities and Services

- a. Communications services.—Amounts paid for communication services do not include State or local taxes paid if the amount is separately stated in the bill to the customer.
- b. Policies issued by foreign insurers.—Tax rates are as follows:
- (1) Casualty insurance and indemnity bonds.-4¢ on each dollar (or fraction of a dollar) of the premium paid on the policy or bond.
- (2) Life insurance, sickness and accident policies. and annuity contracts.-1¢ on each dollar (or fraction of a dollar) of the premium paid on the policy
- (3) Reinsurance.—1¢ on each dollar (or fraction of a dollar) of the premium paid on the policy of reinsurance covering any of the contracts taxable in (1) or (2) above.

Manufacturers

These taxes apply to the sale or use by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of the articles listed. These taxes may also apply to one part of an otherwise nontaxable article, such as tires on imported vehicles.

See Publication 510 for information on tax-free purchases of parts and accessories, tires, tubes, or tread rubber and using Form 637, Certificate of Registry.

a. Basis for tax and adjustment.--Compute the tax on the price for which the taxable article is sold or leased. For a taxable article that is sold or leased under a conditional sales contract, installment payment contract, or chattel mortgage arrangement. compute and pay the tax on each payment received during the quarter covered by the return. For exclusion from the sale price of finance charges and local advertising charges, see Publication 510. There are also special rules that apply to the lease of any article.

You may adjust the price by deducting charges for transportation, delivery, insurance, and retail dealer preparation costs that are included in the manufacturers sale price. See the applicable regulations and Publication 510 for the circumstances under which you may make adjustments and the evidence you need to support adjustments. You may also adjust the manufacturers sale price for discounts, rebates, and similar allowances granted to the purchaser. You may not anticipate such discounts. The purchaser must have taken the discount before the return is required to be filed.

If you make adjustments or get the required evidence after you file your return, you may be able to take a credit on a later return or file a refund claim.

You must compute the tax on a price established by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue if an article is sold by the manufacturer or producer at retail, on consignment, or in a way other than through an arm's length transaction at less than the fair market price; or if an article is used by the manufacturer or producer in a manner subject to tax.

- b. Coal.—The tax on coal per ton (2,000 lbs.) may not be more than 4% of the price at which a ton of coal is sold in each category. For more information on this tax see Publication 510.
- c. Trucks.—The resale of an article taxable as the chassis or body of a truck, truck tractor, or truck-trailer is not subject to additional manufacturers tax if before the resale the chassis or body was merely combined with certain items, such as a fifth wheel, wrecker crane, or loading and unloading equipment. For a full list of such items, see section 4063(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Light-duty trucks.-No excise tax is imposed on the sale by a manufacturer, producer, or importer of a light-duty truck or any article that the purchaser (1) will resell on or in connection with the first retail sale of a light-duty truck; or (2) will resell to a second purchaser for resale on or in connection with the first retail sale of a light-duty truck. See section 4061(a)(2) for a definition of a light-duty truck.

- d. Alcohol sold as but not used as a fuel .--- Alcohol, either mixed or straight, designated for use as fuel is eligible for a credit. Form 6478, Credit for Alcohol Used as Fuel, is used to compute the credit. If the credit is allowable and any person later either (1) uses a mixture or straight alcohol for a purpose other than fuel, (2) separates the alcohol from the mixture, or (3) mixes the straight alcohol, an excise tax is imposed. The tax is 40¢ a gallon for each gallon of alcohol that is at least 190 proof and 30¢ a gallon for each gallon of alcohol that is at least 150 proof but less than 190 proof.
- e. Tread rubber .--- If a tire, exported from the United States, is recapped or retreaded (other than bead to bead) outside the U.S., and then is imported into the U.S., the importer is liable for the excise tax on tread rubber. See section 4071(f) for more information.
- f. Fuel economy.—Compute the tax on Form 6197, Fuel Economy Tax, and report it quarterly on Form 720. File Form 6197 annually as an attachment to Form 720.

Retail and Use Taxes

The tax rates for diesel fuel and special motor fuels are as follows:

- (a) 4 cents a gallon on diesel fuel if sold for use used in a highway motor vehicle and 4 cents a gallon on special motor fuel if sold for use in a motor vehicle or motorboat (other than commercial fishing boats) unless (1) or (2) below applies:
- (1) 2 cents a gallon on diesel fuel sold for use or used in a highway motor vehicle either: At the time of sale or use is not registered and is not required to be registered for highway use under the laws of any State or foreign country, or in the case of a highway vehicle owned by the United States, is not used on the highway.
- (2) 2 cents a gallon on special motor fuels sold for use in a motor vehicle which meets the qualifications in (1) above, that also is used in a trade or business.
- (b) If fuel is sold subject to the 2-cents-a-gallon rate (see (1) and (2) above), there is an additional tax of 2 cents a gallon on the user, if the fuel is used in a motor vehicle or motorboat where the use is subject to the 4 cents a gallon rate. The additional 2¢-a-gallon tax is reported and paid on Form 720 on the line for IRS No. 61.

If the 4¢-a-gallon tax has been paid and the fuel is used for a purpose described in (1) or (2) above subject to the 2¢-a-gallon rate, a credit may be obtained. See Form 4136, Computation of Credit for Federal Tax on Gasoline, Special Fuels, and Lubricating Oil.

(Instructions continued on page 4)

Maryland, Pennsylvania

OMB No. 1545-0023

Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see below.

Use to Report Excise Taxes for 1982

Type or print in this space your name, address, and employer identification number as shown on original.

Return for calendar quarter ending (Enter month and year as on original)

Part I Computation of Tax Item	ns			Part II Computation of Net Tax Liability			
Facilities and Services	Rate	Rate Tax		RS 1 Total tax. Add all amounts from Part I \$			
Toll telephone service				2 Adjustments. (See instructions. Attach state-			
Teletypewriter exchange service }	1%		22	? ment.)			
Local telephone service				3 Tax as adjusted			
Transportation of persons by air	8%		26	4 a Record of Tax Liability. (See instructions on page 4.)			
,,				Period Amount of Liability			
Use of international air travel facilities	\$3.00 per person		27	1st-15th day .	<i>7777).</i>		
Transportation of property by air	5%		28	First 16th_last_day			
Policies issued by foreign insurers	(*)		30				
Manufacturers			30	1st-15th day .			
Coal (1 ton=2,000 lbs.):				Second 16th lest day			
a Underground mined @ \$1.00 per ton			36	WORTH T. 1.1.7			
b Underground mined @ 4% of ton price.	(*)		37	1 . 150			
c Surface mined @ 50¢ per ton	(*) //////////			Third 16th lest day			
= ' '	(//////////////////////////////////////		38	Month Transfer of Williams	,,,,,,		
d Surface mined @ 4% of ton price	(*)		39				
Truck and trailer chassis and bodies; tractors	10%		33				
Parts or accessories for trucks, etc	8%	l	48				
Fishing rods, and artificial lures, etc	10%		41				
Bows and arrows	11%	1	44				
Pistols and revolvers	10%		32	•			
Firearms (other than pistols and revolvers)	11%		46				
Shells and cartridges	11%		49				
Gasoline (manufacturers tax)	4¢ gal.		62	group of the following months deposited			
Alcohol sold as but not used as fuel	(*)		51		—		
Lubricating oil	6¢ gal.		63				
highway vehicle type	9.75¢ lb.) 1¢ lb.}			and check if you want it: applied to your next return	i, or		
other	4.875¢ lb.		66	refunded to you.			
Inner tubes	10¢ lb.		67	9 If not liable for returns in succeeding quarters, write "FINAL"	here		
Tread rubber (camelback)	5¢ lb.		68	F			
Fuel economy	(*)		40	and return this form to your Internal Revenue Service Center.			
Retail and Use Taxes							
Diesel fuel and special motor fuels	(*)		61	Demonstrate Deducation Act Nation - We call for this infer			
Inland waterway fuel	6¢ gal.		64	Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.—We ask for this infortion to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the Un			
Fuel used in { Fuel other }	14¢ gal.		69	States. We need it to ensure that you are complying with the			
noncommercial { than gasoline }				laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amo			
aviation (Gasoline (retailers tax)	8¢ gal.		14				
Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax							
Quarterly return (attach Form 6047)	(*)		50				
Annual return	(*)		52	Social security number for IRS No. 52 ▶			
Environmental Taxes							
Petroleum (Attach Form 6627)	(*)		53				
Chemicals (Attach Form 6627)	(*)		54				
*See instructions on pages 2 and 4.							
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined	this return, incl	uding accompanying	schedules and	nd statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and com	plete.		

Date >

Aviation fuel.—A tax is imposed on aviation fuel sold for use or used in noncommercial aviation. The retailers tax on aviation gasoline is in addition to the manufacturers tax. If fuel was taxed on its sale as a special motor fuel but subsequently it is used as aviation fuel, the tax on the user would be the difference between the $14 \, \text{g}$ rate and the rate previously paid on the sale of the fuel to the user.

Inland Waterway Fuel

In addition to the tax on special motor fuel used in a motorboat, there is a 6 ¢-a-gallon excise tax imposed on the use of any liquid used as a fuel in vessels for commercial transportation on the inland waterways. See Publication 510 for more information.

Special Provisions for Petroleum Products

Use in certain buses.—Amounts equal to the taxes on motor fuels and lubricating oil may be repaid to the ultimate purchaser if used in certain intercity, local or school buses. See Form 4136.

Gasohol.—The sale of gasoline or other motor fuel for use in manufacturing gasohol is exempt from the $4\mathfrak{g}$ per gallon excise tax. To qualify, the gasohol must contain at least 10% alcohol that is at least 190 proof.

If you plan to make gasohol, using specially denatured alcohol, you must first get a permit from the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Bureau.

Anyone who separates the gasoline or motor fuel from the mixture, which has been sold tax-free, will be subjected to the excise tax on the separated fuels. This tax is reported on Form 720 on the line for IRS No. 61 or 62.

Rerefined lubricating oil.—The tax does not apply when—

- Lubricating oil is sold to a rerefiner to be mixed with used or waste lubricating oil that has been cleaned, renovated, or rerefined, and
- The blend contains at least 25% used oil and 55% or less new oil.

Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax

The tax on windfall profit is computed on Form 6047, Windfall Profit Tax, which must be attached to Form 720 on a quarterly basis by the purchasers, qualified disbursers, operators, and certain producers.

Producers will receive Form 6248, Annual Information Return of Windfall Profit Tax, from their purchasers at the end of each year. The form shows total tax liability, tax paid by purchaser, and the amount of any tax underwithheld or overwithheld.

If the tax was underwithheld, the producer must file Form 720 to report and pay the balance due on the first quarter return, by May 31. This amount should be entered in the space marked "Annual return" on the line for IRS No. 52 and the social security number of the producer should be entered in the space to the right of IRS No. 52. If tax was overwithheld, see Form 6249, Computation of Overpaid Windfall Profit Tax.

Environmental Taxes

The tax rates for the environmental taxes are shown on Form 6627, Environmental Taxes. Form 6627 is used to compute the liability for these taxes and must be attached to Form 720 each quarter.

Line 2, Adjustments.—Generally, you may make adjustments for taxes reported on Form 720 (1) to correct mathematical errors, or (2) to adjust pay-

ments of tax on transactions, charges, or processing that are entitled to be made tax-free.

On line 2, enter the total of any adjustments claimed. Attach a statement that includes the following:

- (a) An explanation of why you are claiming a reduction in tax.
- (b) A statement that you have the required supporting evidence.
- (c) The IRS Numbers being adjusted.
- (d) The amount of adjustment claimed for each.
- (e) The period in which the tax liability was previously reported.

Line 4, Record of Federal Tax Liability.—You must deposit all excise taxes over \$100 reportable on Form 720 at an authorized depositary or the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) serving the area in which you are located. Follow the instructions on the back of Federal Tax Deposit (FTD) Form 504. Send a Form 504 with each deposit. The deposit must be in a form of payment that the FRB considers to be an immediate credit item. You can get more information from a depositary or FRB.

The following rules explain how often you must make deposits for excise taxes other than windfall profit taxes or inland waterway taxes. (For special rules on depositing windfall profit taxes, see the instructions for Form 6047.) No deposits are required for the inland waterway tax. The tax is payable with the return.

In general, the frequency of deposits is based on the amount of tax you owe for a certain period. You must make deposits monthly or semimonthly, as explained below.

Monthly deposits.—You must make monthly deposits if—You are liable in any month (except the last month of the quarter) for more than \$100 of taxes reportable on Form 720, AND you are not required to make semimonthly deposits (see below).

Monthly deposits are due by the last day of the month following the month you incur the \$100 liability.

If you owe taxes of \$100 or less at the end of the first or second month, carry them over to the next month. At the end of the third month, taxes of \$100 or less may be deposited or paid with the return.

If you owe taxes of more than \$100 at the end of the third month, you must deposit them by the last day of the following month.

For air transportation and communications taxes, the tax that is computed on the basis of amounts billed (communications) or tickets sold (air transportation) for a month is considered collected during the next month and should be reported during the month following the month it is considered collected.

Semimonthly deposits.—If you are liable for over \$2,000 of excise tax for any month of a quarter, you must make semimonthly deposits of taxes in the following quarter. (A "semimonthly" period means the first 15 days of a month or the 16th through the last day of a month.)

The rules for making semimonthly deposits are as follows:

- (A) In general: Deposit the amount you owe by the 9th day following the semimonthly period for which it is reported.
- (B) Air transportation and communications taxes: If the amount for these taxes is computed on the basis of amount billed (communications) or tickets sold (air transportation), the tax computed for a semimonthly period is considered as collected during the second following semimonthly period. Deposit these taxes within 3 banking days after the end of the semimonthly period for which it is considered collected.

If the tax is computed on any other basis, deposit the taxes within 3 banking days after the end of the semimonthly period in which it was collected. In determining banking days, do not count local banking holidays observed by depositaries or Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

(C) Policies issued by foreign insurers: If the amount of tax on these policies is for the first semi-monthly period, deposit it by the 1st day of the next month. If the amount is for the second semi-monthly period, deposit it by the 15th day of the next month.

Exceptions.—You are considered to meet the semimonthly deposit requirements if the amount you deposit for the semimonthly period is one of the following:

- (1) at least 90% of the total tax collected during (or reportable for) the semimonthly period.
- (2) At least $45\,\%$ of the total tax collected during (or reportable for) the month.
- (3) At least 50% of the total tax collected during (or reportable for) the second preceding month (first preceding month for air transportation and communications).
- (4) Manufacturers and retailers taxes: An amount deposited for the second semimonthly period in a month that, when added to the deposit for the first semimonthly period, is at least 90% of the total taxes reportable for the month.

In addition, if the semimonthly period is in either of the first 2 months of the quarter, you must deposit the underpayment for the month by the following dates:

- (a) Tax on foreign insurances policies—The first day of the second month following the month involved.
- (b) Manufacturers and retailers taxes—The ninth day of the second month following the month involved.
- (c) Air transportation and communications—The last day of the month following the month involved.

Notes:

- (1) If you meet the semimonthly deposit under (2), (3), or (4) above, you may be exempt from certain recordkeeping requirements. You may not have to—
 - (a) Keep books and records on a semimonthly basis (except for deposits), or
 - (b) Record your tax liability on a semimonthly basis in line 4. See regulations sections 48.6302(c)-1 and 49.6302(c)-1.
- (2) You do not meet the requirements under (2) or (3) above if you collect more than 75% of air transportation or communications taxes (or incur more than 75% of the monthly liability for other taxes) in the first semimonthly period in each month.

Notes on making deposits:

- 1. If you are paying a tax for the first time or you need more forms, contact the District Director or the Director of the Service Center for your area in time to make the required deposits. (See "Where to File".) Send any tax due and not deposited along with the return. For more information, see Publication 583.
- 2. The above provisions do not extend the time for depositing taxes for the last semimonthly period of the quarter. Nor do they remove penalties for failure to make other required deposits on time.

Lines 5 and 8, Overpayment.—If you deposited more than the amount you owed for a quarter, you may have the overpayment applied to your next return or refunded to you. Enter the appropriate amount in the space on line 8. Enter on line 5 of your next return any amount you want to have applied to your next return.